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# VIEW

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### ADVANTAGES

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### COPARTNERS OF COMPANY

OF THE

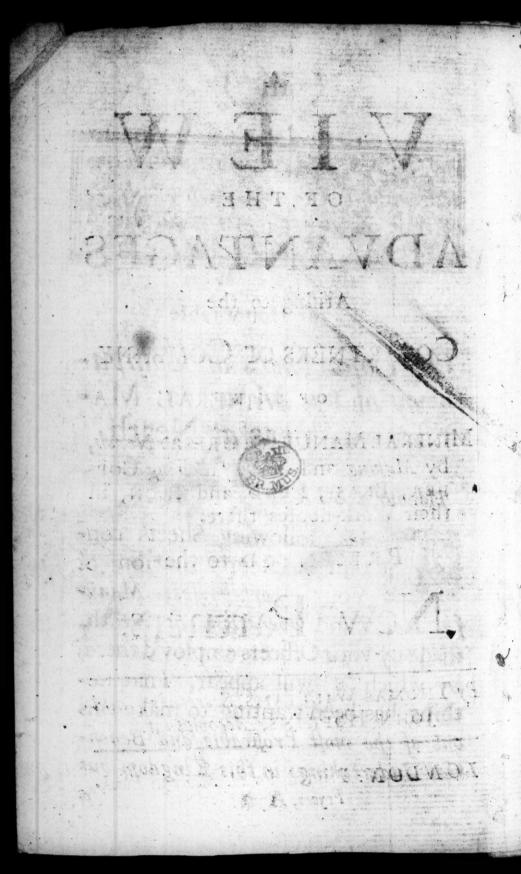
MINERAL MANUFACTURES at Neath, by Making and Manufacturing Cop-PER, BRASS, LEAD, and IRON, in their Work-houses there.

PRESENTED to the

## New Partners.

By THOMAS WILLIAMS, Secretary; and JOHN HOPKINS, Accomptant.

LONDON: Printed for H. Meere in Black-Fryers, 1720.



(iii)



#### as siderwood Hope the fame

The Copartners or Compaony of the Mineral Manuractures at Neath.

Honour'd SIRS,

Your Work-houses, Manufactures, and Operations at Neath, made by your Officers employ'd there, by which it will appear, That nothing has been wanting to make this one of the most Prositable and Beneficial Undertakings in this Kingdom but

a Sufficient Stock for that Purpose, without which the best Undertaking can turn to no confiderable Profit or Account; but now your Additional Stock will secure the full Benefit of your Trade, and make your Rivals therein your Friends: And as you may employ the same to Advantage in all and every the feveral Manufactures herein after mention'd, and do not depend on the Profits of any one of them alone, you may afford to let others take a reasonable Share of the Copper and Lead Ores to be bought in this Kingdom, and yet referve a fufficient Part thereof for your felves. fastures, and Overal

It may be also observed, That your Undertaking will not only be advanced by your Additional Stock, but also by the late Act of Parliament

( V)

ment against the unwarrantable Proceedings therein mention d; sor as that
Act hath put an End to all Fictitious
Undertakings, it hath of Consequence put a greater Value on
Yours that is Real; and it was
for the Preservation of all such
Legal and National Undertakings as
Yours is, That the said Law was made
and provided.

Your Undertaking will also be the more esteem'd and valu'd, when you take the Advantage of a Foreign Trade, and thereby encourage Shipping and Navigation, and export Quantities of valuable Commodities, that are so much wanted Abroad, and more especially in those Countries, where the principal Return will be in Gold and Silver.

(vi)

And, That you may be the betater able to judge of the convenient Situation of your Work houses, we take the Liberty to present you with a Map thereof, and beg Leave to subscribe, with all Respect.

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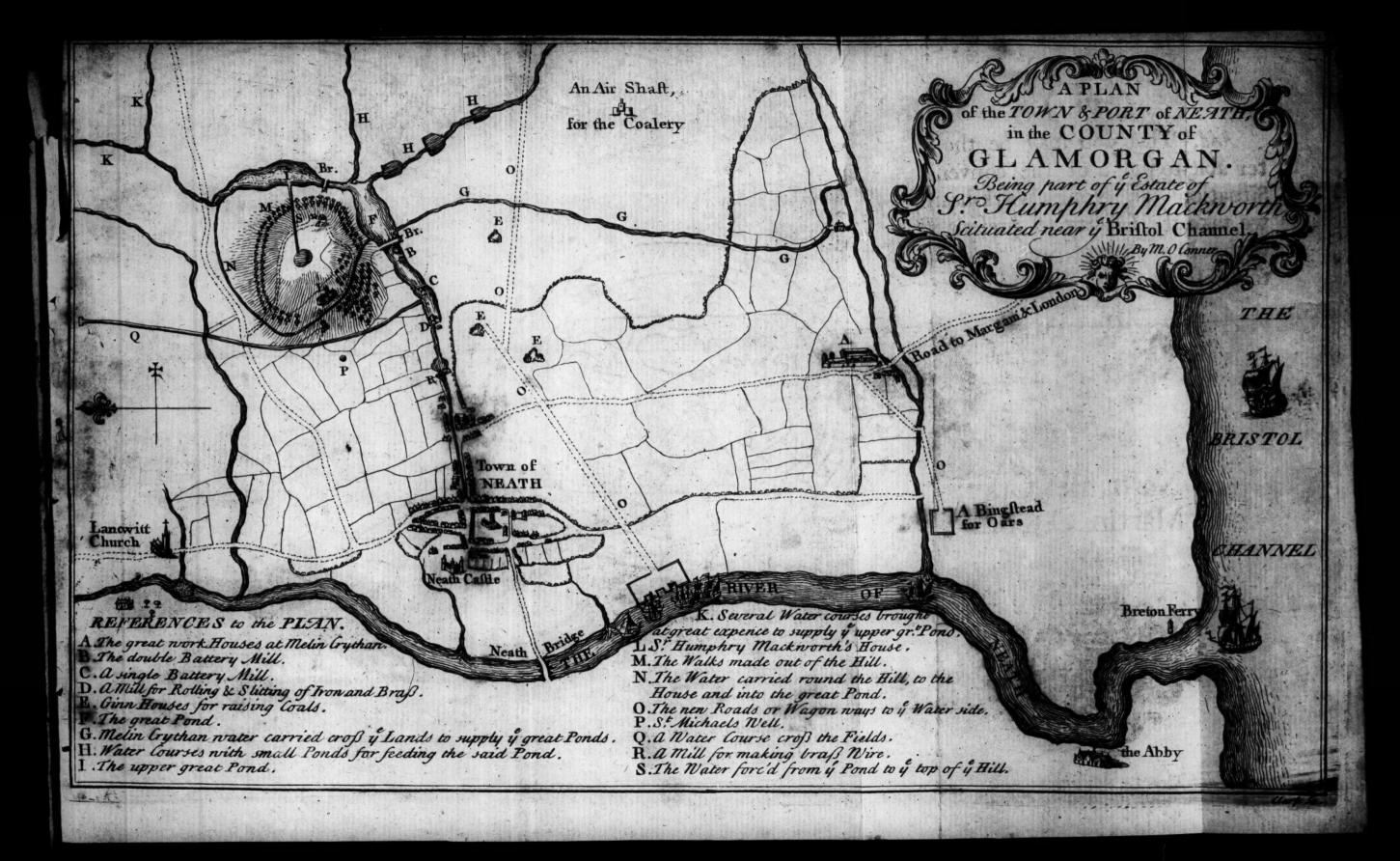
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large WAk-house, with f

# The Conference of the Brite.

### OFTHE

Advantages arising to the Copartners or Company of the Mineral Manusactures at Neath.

### of swollog thank sign

E crave leave to present you with A View of sour Cupulo's, Melcing - Houses, Mills, and other Work-Houses, for making and

manufacturing Coppers, Brass, Lead, and Iron, grected at Neath 5 with all Conveniencies, as followeth That is to say,

Red-

I. A large Cupulo or Work-house, with several furnaces, for Making and Refining Copper from the Ore.

II. A large Work-house, with several Furnaces, for Making Lead from the Ore.

III. A large Work-house, with several Furnaces and Conveniencies, for Making and Casting Brais.

IV. A large Work-house, with several Furnaces, for Extracting Silver out of Lead.

V. A large Work-house, with seve-

VI. One great Water-wheel 26 Foot diameter, for working Six heavy Stamps, for stamping Ores, Lytharge, Potsherds, &c. and for blowing a great Pair of Bellows for a large Blast-Furnace; and several small Bellows, for refining Furnaces.

in VII. Another large Wheel under the former, near 20 Foot diameter, and work'd with the same Water: which carries about four Pair of Mill-Stones, whereof three Pair are flat, and one on an Edge, for Grinding Lytharge, commonly call'd Lytharge of Gold, and Lytharge of Silver, in order to make Red-

Red-Lead, and also for grinding Calamy for making Brass, Bone-Ashes for making Tests for the Resining Furnaces, and Potsherds for mixing with Sturbridge and other Clays, for making Bricks for the Copper, Lead, and other Furnaces.

VIII. A Smith's Shop with two Forges for several Smiths, constantly to work, to make and repair the Tools and Impliments belonging to the said Work-houses.

IX. A Compting-house, with several convenient Apartments, and several Store-rooms for keeping Brass, Copper, Lead, &c.

X. A large Court, wall'd in with feveral Partitions, for keeping the feveral forts of Stores, &c. and likewise for the Use of the Furnaces.

XI. A large Vault, for keeping the Iron, and other valuable Stores for the Use of the said Works.

XII. Several other Store-houses, for keeping other Stores, for the Use of the said Works.

XIII. Several Dwelling-houses, adjacent to the Work-houses, for Convenience of the Workmen.

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ing Lime, and Calcining Bones for making Bone-Ashes.

All these Work-houses, Store-houses, and Dwelling-houses, lye together in one Place, call'd Melin Crythan, within the Liberties of the Port of Neath.

XV. Several Battery-Mills, for making Brass Battery, and Brass Kettles.

XVI. A large Building, erected for

making Brass Wire.

of Brass, and making Black Latten.

XVIII. Several other Work-houses for Sawd'ring the Kettles, and for Turning, Lantering, and Finishing the same.

XIX. Several Houses, for the Workmen and their Families, near the Works.

There are also several Water-courses, with large Ponds, made at great Expence.

All these Work-houses and Dwellinghouses do also lye near to one another, about a Quarter of a Mile from the other other Work-houses, and adjoyning to the Port of Neath aforesaid, situate on a Navigable River on the Bristol Chanel.

ways made with Wooden Rails, like those near Newcastle, for the more speedy and cheap Carriage of Goods to and from the Work-houses, to the River of Neathern and state of South Sides of

These, Gentlemen, are the Work-houses already built at Neath, with all Conveniencies proper for the Workmen, and for keeping your Stores and other Goods: On which be pleas'd to observe,

### OBSERVATIONS.

I. A L L these Work houses have been above 20 Years in Building, and have from Time to Time cost considerable Sums of Money, as may easily be believ'd from the Charges of other Work-houses where these are not half so many Manufactures carried on as at Neath; for the Work-houses for Brass B 2

valone, have cost, in several Places, near

Twenty Thougand Pounds.

the capital Stock rais'd will be employ'd to Profit, without any Delay or previous Expence; whereas in most other Undertakings of this Kind, a great Part of the Stock is often spent in Building.

on a Navigable River near the Bristol Chanel, as aforesaid; by which Means all forts of Copper and Lead Ores, Calamy, and other Stores, may be carried from Cornwall, Devonshire, and Somersetshire, to the Work-houses, much cheaper than in any, or most other Work-houses in Great-Britain.

IV. These Work-houses lye in the midst of Coal Mines, which is one of the great Articles of Charge in such fort of Works; where, besides the vast Expense of Coal in all the several Operations aforesaid, the very Workmen (who claim to have their Firing gratis) make it necessary to erect such Work-houses where Coal is plenty and cheap.

V. These Work-houses are situated on the Bristol Chanel, (over-against Comartin in Devenshire) in the County of Glamorgan,

Glamorgan, call'd by Cambden, the Garden of Wales; where Provisions and Wages are cheaper than in most other Places; and they are plac'd fo near together, that 300 l. per Ann. expended in Carriages and Salaries, will go as far as 1500 l. per Ann. now does in other Places.

VI. It may be also observ'd, That no Work-houses in the Kingdom can lye more convenient for Foreign Trade, either in the Time of Peace or War; whereby great Advantages may be expected, for the Reasons herein after set

forth. akyle A radion's ai stor! VII. Whereas the Makers and Manafacturers of Copper, employ a great Stock in their Trade in buying Copper Ores, and the Makers and Manufacturers of Brass a much greater Stock in theirs, in buying Quantity of Copper, there the Partners have a peculiar Advantage above all others, That one and the same Capital Stock will produce the Profit of all the said Manufactures: For as foon as they have laid out their Stock in buying Copper Ores, and have made their Copper, they may have the same Copper (without buying any other) forthwith made into Ingot-Brass, Brass-Kettles, Black Latten. Latten, or Brass-Wire, in the same Work-bouses; and receive the Profits of sive considerable Trades and Manufactures-from one Trading Stock. And the like may be observed of the Lead Ores, which may be made into Lead, Lytharge, and Red Lead, and the Silver extracted out of the Lead, all with the same Stock, and in the same Work-houses. For as to the Charge of Wages in Manufacturing, that is not considerable, in Respect of the Original Stock employed in buying Ores and Metals.

VIII. There is another Advantage in having Work-houses for all the said Operations, from the Ore to the several Manufactures; because it enables the Company, who have several Returns of Profit from the said Capital Stock, to afford a greater Price for Copper and Lead Ores, than others that have but one Return of Profit; and consequently this Company will be secure of having the greatest Quantities of those Ores to supply their Work-houses.

IX. The Brais Works in those Places have been greatly dainaged for want of Copper sit for making Brass Kettles; for that sort of Copper which is best

for the Plating-Mills, and make Copper Furnaces, &c. is not good for making Brafs, and few know how to refine and make the Copper fit for the Brafs-Kettles, and other Brafs Manufactures; but here the Partners have Artists of long Standing and Experience, who can make the Copper fit for all Uses, and can refine the worst and coarsest Copper from Barbary at a small Charge, and make it sit for all the said

Manufactures.

X. There is yet a farther Advantage in the Situation of these Work-houses, (which not only lye convenient for Coal, Clamy, Sturbridge Clay, and all sorts of Stores, as well as for cheap Carriage from the West of England) that they lye so near one another, that when any of the Workmen want Employ in one Manusacture, they are instructed to work in another; and so the Partners avoid paying Play-Wages, as is usual in other Places; and most of the Men can help to make and cast the Rollers, Shitters, Anvils, and other Tools and Impliments, which cost dear in other Work-houses.

III. The

XI. It must either be admitted, That no Prosit can possibly be made in any Place whatsoever, by those Manusastures; or else, That great Prosit may be made at those Work-bouses, since most others concern'd have own'd, That these Goods may be manusastured cheaper here than in any Works yet known, by 10 per Cent. and therefore they have endeavour'd to hinder the Proprietors from taking in Partners, or raising a great Stock, without which they knew this Undertaking cou'd never be carry'd on to the best Advantage.



### not with SECONDLY,

E crave Leave to present you with a View of Neath Manufactures, which are as followeth:

I. The making Copper from the Ore. II. The plating of Copper for Furnaces, and other Uses, in Mills for that purpose.

ent III V.

III. The

III. The making of Copper Bars, or Rods, for Africa and the Indies. 250% IV. The making Ingot Brass from Copper and Calamy. Wo V. The making Brass Kettles in the Bartery-Mills. one , and abem villing VI. The making Brass and Iron there are Mountains of CostiWa VII. The making Black Latten for Brafs Buttons, and other fmall Wares VIII. The making White and Bath Metal. IX. The making Lead from Lead Ore. X. The Extracting Silver out of Lead. YJGRIHT XI. The making Sheet-Lead. XII. The making Pipe-Lead, and view of the ( Shot. XIII. The making Lytharge from With a limit . Best. XIV. The making Red Lead. XV. The making of Cast Iron for Bombs, Guns, Backs of Chinneys, Iron-Shot, and Iron Pots. XVI. The rolling and flitting Iron Hoops for all forts of Barrels and Hogi-

feends from the adjacent Meusbish with an eafy Defcent, whereby a great

XVII. The

Number

Rods for Nails. Making and flitting Iron work VIII. The making all forts of Nails.

Most of these Manufactures are now actually made there, and Conveniencies for the rest: And as to the Iron Manufacture, there are Mountains of Coal and Iron-Stone, near the said Work-houses, said at very reasonable Rates.



X. The Extrading Silver out of

#### THIRDLY,

E crave Leave to present you with a View of the Conveniencies there are at Neath, which, with a small Charge, will enable the Company to carry on all the lesser Manufacturies of Copper, Brass, Lead, and Iron, made at Newcastle, Shessield, or Birmingham.

I. The same Water that carries on the above-mention'd Works and Mills, defeends from the adjacent Mountains, with an easy Descent, whereby a great Number

Number of leffer Wheels may be conveniently fet up there, like to those at Sheffield and Tinbern Abbey in Gloucestershire, with proper Engines for grinding, turning, and working, all forts of Mineral Manufactures whatfoever, as Scyther, Sciffars, Swords, Cutlashes, Razors, Knives and Forks, Thimbles of all forts, Screws, &c. And all forts of Cast Copper, Cast Brass, or Bath Metal, and Iron, may be made bere, and also turn'd and polish'd; as all forts of Ornaments of Brafs for Grates, Fire-shovels and Tongs, Knockers and Brass-Locks for Doors, Brass and Iron Pipes, and Chambers for Engines and Conveyance of Water, Rollers, &c.

H. Here are also Conveniencies for making all forts of Iron and Steel Manufactures, as Anchors, Anvils, Impliments of Husbandry, Garden-Tools, Locks and Keys, Hammers, Buckles; all the Tools for the Work-houses, Shovels, Spades, &c. These are some of those lesser Mineral Manufactures, which may be made in Work-houses to be erected at a small Charge at Neath; on which be pleas'd

to observe:

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# OBSERVATION Sursing

Strengell and Tinhern Little LT THereas the Makers and Manufacturers of Copper and Brafs cannot fend their Goods Abroad to the best Markets, because a Ship-load of fuch Goods alone, will over-stock any one Market, and they are therefore neceffitated to fell their Copper and Brafs to the Merchants; and they, having Opportunity for that Purpose, do send fmall Quantities of the faid Copper and Brafs, with other Goods, in feveral Ships bound to feveral foreign Markets, and thereby gain much more Profit by fuch Goods than the original Manufacturers thereof.

II. The Partners concern'd in this Undertaking, have a peculiar Advantage above all others, not only by the convenient Situation of their Work-houses for Foreign Trade, but chiefly by the Advantage of baving so many Manufactures of Copper, Brass, Lead, and Iron, in one Place, together with the other Commodities of that Country, which may be had very cheap there; so that they can freight out several Ships to foreign Markets.

Markets, with fuch small Parcels of the several Manufactures, Goods, and Merchandizes mention'd in this Paper, with Coal for Ballast, as will not over-stock any Market; and they may not only make double and triple Prosit thereby, but also make more Returns of Prosits, and quicker Voyages to France, Spain, and Portugal, than to London itself.



#### FOURTHLY,

Advantages above-mention'd) present you with a View of the several Commodities (that may be had cheap in and near Neath) which may be shipp'd to foreign Markets, and bring in very considerable Returns of Prosit; and those are, Coal of all sorts, Welsh Cloth and Flanels, Fish of several sorts, Green Hides, Corn, Hats, Shoes, Stockings, pickled Oysters, Butter, and Welsh Ale. On which we observe,

### DESERVATIONS.

I. A Small Quantity of every one of the Manufactures and Commodities above-mention'd, will carry on a great Trade to foreign Countries, and import three times the Value of those Goods (if fold in London or Bristol) in good Spanish or Portugal Gold, besides the respective Commodities of the Country; which will yield a farther Profit of no mean Consideration.

II. By dealing in all these Commodities, you have many Advantages without any one Disadvantage; for all the Difadvantages attending these fort of Manufactures, fingly, are hereby prevented: As for Instance, If you were to earry on the making of Copper only, you cou'd not eet, without Difficulty, Que sufficient to employ a large Stock. If Brass, alone, you might often be disappointed for want of Copper, or of that which is good and fit for the Purpose, or the Price may be rais'd upon you, to the Prejudice of your Undertaking. All which is prevented by buying the Ore. your selves, and making it into such fort of Copper as is fit for the several Uses: As for

for Instance, The worst Ore will serve for making Copper for Inget-Brass, better Ore must be used for Copper sit for Brass-Wire and Black Latten, and the best Ore must be had for making Copper sit for the Brass Kettles, or for the Plating-Mills; and by these Means one sifth Part of the Copper Ore will employ a large Stock in all these Manufactures, as wou'd in any one clone.

III. But then, when it is consider'd that your Work-houses are all ready built, for making and manufacturing Copper, Brass, Lead, and Iron, and for extracting Silver out of Lead, &c. and that your Undertaking will not depend on any one of these Commodities, but on all; it is evident that a lesser Trade in every one will employ a very great Trading Stock in all; and it will not be in the Power of any one of the other Company's, Trading in these Commodities, to do you any Prejudice; because you can go to the best Markets Abroad, and have double, if not triple, the Prosit they can have at Home.

IV. And we must farther observe, That if you please to go on to the lesser Manufactures above-mention'd, as you may at much cheaper Rates than any other.

ther, because you have the Materials of your own making, ready at Hand, without any Charge, Freight, or Carriage, you will Mill have less Dependance on Quantities of any one of the Materials to employ your Stock, and yet your Stock will be employ'd to much greater Profit; because all the small Wares of Copper, Brass, Lead, or Iron, yield a much greater Price than

any of those Commodities in Gross.
V. The Vent of the Commodities above-mention'd is fo very great, that very considerable Quantities of Copper, Ingot-Brass, Brass-Battery, Black Latten, Ketles, Wire, &c. are imported every Year, and yet the Demand hath not hitherto been near answer'd; and the Bill, formerly in Parliament, for laying a farther Duty on these Commodities from Abroad, was rejected, after several Debates; for no other Reafons, but because there was not enough made in Great Britain to Supply the Manufacturers thereof into small Ware. And as to Lead, the Market was never yet overstock'd with that Commodity, and no Person will be afraid of having too much Silver extracted out of it.

VI. There is an Agreement made with the chief Workmen, to work by Bargain,

Bargain, and thereby, with a Stock of 40,000 L it is propos'd to make an Annual Profit of 10,000 l. or more, which will be at the Rate of 25 l. per Cent. and an Original Stock of 100 l. may at that Rate be worth 500 l. but it is hop'd that the ill Effects of running Stocks roo high, will be a Means to keep this Stock within fuch aCompass, that there may be always more Buyers than Sellers. and that the Officers below may be able to give Content to all their Masters above, by making good Dividends for their Money; and if the Undertaking, when brought to a Method of working, with fo great a Stock, shall happen to answer more than is hereby propos'd, the Officers hope they shall partake of the Advantage of that good Management, and bave their Salaries advanc'd in Proportion thereto.

VII. It may be farther observ'd, that in no Undertaking yet known, any real Security has been given for any Profits at all; but in this the New Partners will have a very great and substantial Security for receiving Six per Cent for their Money; because the Proprietors of the Work-houses, and their old Partners,

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are to have no Rent, or other Consideration for their Work-houses, and all Houses and Conveniencies thereto belonging (which have Coft, or are worth to be fold at this Day, according to the Rate that other inferior Work-houses have been lately dispos'd of, the best part of 50,000 l.) but out of the remaining Prosits, after Payment of Six per Cent to the New Partners; which is, in truth, not only a Security for Six per Cent, but also for a great deal more, in order to make up, from one Moiety of the Overplus, a reasonable Consideration, for all the said Work-bouses, and Conveniencies thereto belonging. And this naturally leads us to another Confideration of very great Consequence to the New Partners, and that is, That the Persons who should have the greatest Experience, and should be most capable to carry on fuch an Undertaking, and who live on the Spot, are tied down by Interest, for them and their Heirs for ever, to endeavour to carry it on to the utmost Advantage. VIII. There is no Computation of the

VIII. There is no Computation of the Profits which will arise from making malleable Iron with Pit-Coal, because the Patent has not yet pass'd the Great-Seal; but his Majesty has been graciously pleas'd

to grant his Royal Warrant for that purpose under bis Sign Manual; and when that Invention shall be secur'd and brought to Perfection, no Person can say bow great the additional Profits will be; but, in all Probability, they must be very considerable, because Great Britain will thereby become the Mart of Iron for all the World, there being no Coal in Sweden or Spain, and that fort of Fuel'is cheaper than Wood in Sweden, tho' it were to cost nothing, by reason of the Cutting, Chording, Charking, and Carriage thereof to the Work-houses. Whereas in Great Britain the Coal and Iron-Stone lye together, and Furnaces may be built near to both; by all which it may appear, that this Undertaking will every Way conduce to the Publick Good; for the Brass Manufactures will consume the Under-Wood, and the making Iron with Coal will be a Means to fave the young Timber (now ready to be destroy'd by the Iron Works) for the Use of the Royal Navy, which is the Bulwark of Great Britain, and will not only fave several Hundred Thousand Pounds, exported every Year to buy Foreign Iron, but also be a Means, together with the Copper and Brass Manufactures, to import great

great Quantities of Bullion in lieu of Copper, Brass, and Iron, exported to Foreign Countries.



#### And LASTLY,

with a View of some of the Operations made at Neath, and with a Certificate of the Workmen who were discharg'd a Year ago, for want of a sufficient Stock; and with an old Affidavit of our own, made for the Satisfaction of the Company, all their Officers being oblig'd, every Year, (if requir'd) to justify their Accounts and Proceedings on Oath.

The Certificate of the Workmen is as followeth, viz.

fubscrib'd, late Battery-Men in the Mills of Sir Humphry Mackworth at Neath in the County of Glamorgan, for making Brass Kettles, do hereby certify, that the saidMills perform very well,

well, and are conveniently fituated. near to Coal, and a good Sea-port for Trade; and there is Water sufficient for working three Overshot Mills one under another, all the Year round, without Interruption, which is frequent in Under-(hot Wheels by Floods and Frosts. And that there is another convenient Place on his Estate in that Neighbourhood for erecting Four or more Battery-Mills more. And also that the said Sir Hum-' phry Mackworth and Partners have large Buildings in Neath aforesaid, for making of Copper and Brass. And that their Workmen are skillful in making the same fit for the Battery and Wire-Mills, and have, in divers Respects, great Advantages for making and manufacturing Copper, Brass, Lead, and Iron, cheaper than in any other Works yet known. And affoon as the faid Sir Humprey and Partners shall have rais'd a Stock sufficient to carry on the Said Undertaking, (which is all that is wanting in our Judgments to make very considerable Prosits) we fhall be ready at any time (when free of other Engagements) to return to the said Battery-Mills, on the same Terms and Agreement as we were employ'd there there before. Given under our Hands this Seventh Day of July, An. Dom.

Witness hereunto Tho. Williams. John Williams. William Smith. Thomas Clarke.
Robert Howard.
John Shaw.
Richard Walker.
William Forster.
Thomas Aman.

The Affidavit of Thomas Williams and John Hopkins, Gentlemen.

Homas Williams and John Hop kins, both of Neath in the County of Glamorgan, Gentlemen, make Oath, That the several Accounts, bereunto annex'd, of the Charges of making Copper, Ingot-Brass, Brass-Ket-tles, and Black-Latten, have been truly copy'd from the original Accounts there-of; and that all the Costs and Charges, both in Money and Materials, which have been expended in making the several Quantities of Copper and Brass, are therein contain'd; and they verily believe, that the like Operations

tions may be perform'd at the same, or less Cost and Charge.

Sworn this present fixth Day of August, Anno Dom. 1719. before me

Thomas Williams, John Hopkins.

Richard Thomas, Portreeve of Neath.

Note, The Accounts after-mention'd are annex'd to the faid Affidavit, and may be seen at the Company's House in Beaufort Buildings; but it is not thought proper to set forth Accounts of that Nature in Print; but the Conclusion of the several Accounts are as followeth.

By the ist Acci gain'd in ten Weeks time, per Cent.

By the 2d Acci gain'd in six

Weeks and two Days, list 14 2

per Cent.

By the 3d Acci gain'd in four Months and three loays per Cent.

By the 4th Acci gain'd in leeven Weeks and four list.

By the 4th Acci gain'd in leeven Weeks and four list.

By the 4th Acci gain'd in leeven Weeks and four list.

By the 4th Acci gain'd in leeven Weeks and four list.

By the 4th Acci gain'd in leeven Weeks and four list.

Sum expended, because the Profits are cast up upon every 100 l. Stock, and the like Gain was made in all other Operations; but there is always some Difference in the Profits, which arises

by the Difference of Ores.

Note, The making so great a Gain, is owing to the Situation and Conveniencies of so many Work-houses hing together in a cheap Country, in the midst of Coal-Mines, near a navigable River on the Bristol Channel, as aforesaid, and to the carrying on so many prositable Trades with one capital trading Stock; and if so great Gain may be made in so short Space of Time, it is easy to compute how much more Prosit may be made in the Year.

#### General OBSERVATIONS

I. BY the View of all these Advantages, which cannot be had in any other Place in Great Britain, or, at least, not without a great Expense of Money and Time, we humbly conceive it may appear, to all the Partners concern'd in this Undertaking, that by raising

raising a competent Stock to carry on all these Manufactures, they will not only do good to themselves, but to the Publick, by employing the Poor, encouraging Trade and Navigation, and importing more Bul-

lion into this Kingdom.

II. And lastly, Whereas it is notorious, that several Undertakings or Projects of different Kinds, have, of late, been contriv'd and set on Foot, which manifestly tend to the common Grievance, Prejudice, and Inconvenience of great Numbers of bis Majesty's Subjects, in their Trade and Commerce, and thereby many unwary Persons have been drawn in, to their Loss and Prejudice: The new Partners, by comparing those with their own, may easily distinguish, and take Care to avoid any of those Projects, or pretended Undertakings, that have no real or folidFoundation.

ERRATA, Page 8, Line 26, instead of those read othera Page 9, Line 16, inflead of Clamy read Calamy. Page 10, Line 5, inflead of thate read thefe.

### POSTSCRIPT.

By Nathaniel Cureton, and Martin O'Connor, Gentlemen.

A S the Officers at Neath have given Accounts of the Work-houses, Manufactures, and Operations below, with their Observations thereupon; so it may be some Satisfaction to the New Partners, to know the Constitution and Method established for managing and carrying on this Undertaking, of which we therefore crave Leave to give an abstract, as followeth.

First, This Undertaking hath been settled and establish'd by Articles of Partnership, dated the 1st Day of May 1713, and practis'd ever since; and Neath Manufactures are very well known in London, Bristol, and most of the Towns in England, especially in the West Part thereof.

By the Ist Clause in these Articles, the Partnership is established for a Term of Ninety nine Years, and the Undertaking is agreed to be carry'd on with a Joint-Stock,

Stock, by the Name of the Company of the Mineral Manufactures at Neath.

2d Clause is to prevent Survivorship.

3d Clause contains a Grant of the Work-houses, with divers Conveniencies for the Use of the Partners, for the Term of Ninety Nine Years.

Ath Clause relates to other collateral Privileges, to be enjoy'd by the Partners and their Workmen, upon the Estate of the Proprietors adjacent thereto.

5th Clause relates to the Repairs of the Work-houses, whereof the Walls and Roof to be repair'd by the Lessors, and all the rest by the Lessers.

Or 22 s. per Wey, which contains five Tons and a Half of Coal.

7th Clause establish'd a Transfer-Book

for transferring Stock.

8th Clause taking Notice, That the Work-houses are built by Sir Humphrey Mackworth, on his own Estate adjoining to his Mansion-House, gives him therefore Power, during his Life, and after his Decease his Executors, with Consent of the Company, or major E 2

Part of them, to nominate all the Officers; but they are oblig'd thereby to give Security, to observe the instructions of the Partners, or major Part of them, and to justify their Accounts and Proceedings on Oath, and they are to be dif-

plac'd on any Default.

The Accomptant is also oblig'd every Year to bring all the Accounts, relating to the faid Trade and Undertaking to a Ballance, to the 25th Day of March in every Year, and to make up an Account of Interest at the Rate of 61. per Cent. per Ann. for the Stock or Money advanc'd, or to be advanc'd, and paid to the Cashier-General of the said Company, for the Purpoles aforefaid, and place the fame to the Credit of the faid Partners respectively; and that the In-terest so charg'd, is to be paid every Year to the said Partners, in Proportion to their respective Stocks in the said Undertaking.

9th Claufe enacts, That all Loffes or bad Debts (if any happen) shall be fuffain'd by the Partners in common, in Proportion to their Stock.

10th Clause gives Liberty to each Partner to insure his own particular Share

Share of any Cargo or Ship if he thinks

in two Months after the Year is expired.

the Dividend, after 6 l. per Cent. to the New Partners, and the other Moiety to the Proprietors of the Work-houses, and old Partners therein, in Proportion to their respective Stocks.

13th Clause, That all Charges be born in equal Proportion, by the Old and

New Partners.

14th Clause grants Sir H. Mackworth Power, during Life, to enlarge the Capital Trading Stock, by taking in more Partners for that Purpose.

of the Work-houses, instead of Fines

on Admission, 600 L. Stock.

pany to appoint Auditors every Year, to audit all the Accounts.

17th Clause directs, That the Undertaking shall be carry don by the Officers, according to the Instructions of the Company in a general Meeting, or major Part of them.

18th Clause impowers the Company, or the major Part of them, to make farther

Agres-

Agreements, Rules, and Directions, for

carrying on the Undertaking.

- 19th Clause was made to prevent any Disputes at Law, and that all Differences (if any ever shou'd happen) might be referr'd to Arbitrators, indifferently chosen by the contending Parties.

20th Clause contains a Covenant of the Proprietor of the Work-houses, and all his Children, for quiet Enjoyment of the Work-

bouses.

21st Clause directs the faid Articles to be enroll'd in Chancery, at the common Expence, if the Company think fit.

Since the Execution of these Articles, there have been divers Orders, Rules, and Directions made by the Partners in a general Meeting, for the Management and carrying on this Undertaking to the best Advantage.

An Abstract of which is as follows,

Hat no Partner shall have a Vote in a general Meeting, but he that hath a Stock of 500 l. in his own Right.

II. That every Partner shall have one

Vote for every 500 l. Stock.

III. That

Males, Cornwall, &c. may be encreas'd, not exceeding 300 l. per Annum more.

IV. That Sir Humphrey Mackworth be desir'd and impower'd to carry on this Undertaking, for the Good of the Partners, till farther Orders of the Company.

V. That any Person that holds Stock in trust, may execute such a Declaration of Trust, and the Officers may make such Entries, and give such Certificates as are mention'd at large in the said Order.

VI. That the Argeement made with the chief Workmen for working by Bargain, and thereby reducing the Profits to a greater certainty, be confirm'd.

VII. That an Inventory be made of the Stores and Tools at Neath, and that the same be apprais'd on Oath, and the Value thereof paid or allow'd to the Right Owner.

VIII. That all Coal and Iron-Stone be furnish'd by the Proprietors of the Work-houses, atreasonable Rates therein mention'd, for the Use of the Company.

IX. That all new Buildings in the County of Glamorgan, for the Use of the Company, shall be erected at the Company's Charge.

X. That

X. That Sir Humphrey Mackworth be desir'd to act as Cashier-General to this Company, till some other Able and Reposible Person shall be appointed.

XI That the Cash and Stock of this Company be kept in the Bank of England, or some in the Bank, and some in the Hands of Goldsmiths, as shall be

thought fit.

XII. That any Sum not exceeding 2000 l. at any one Time, may be deposited in Cornwall, or Devon, for buying Copper and Lead Ores, or other Mines, Metals, or Materials, for the Use of the Company.

XIII. That the Ships and Cargo belonging to the Company, may be from Time to Time infur'd at the common

Expence.

XIV. That any Five or more Partners, baving each 500 l. Stock, shall, and may be elected at a general Meeting, and may meet every Tuesday Morning at 10 a-clock at the Publick Office, to give the necessary Orders about the Company's Affairs.

XV. That no Officer or Officers of this Company, shall buy or sell Stock, or take any Fees or Perquisites, besides his or their Salary, or Salaries, on pain

of forfeiting their Office.

FINIS,